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notice of such certification in a newspaper of general circulation in areas in which such workers reside. Such a newspaper notice shall not be required to be published, however, in the case of a certification with respect to which the State agency can substantiate, and enters in its records evidence substantiating, that all workers covered by the certification have received written notice required by paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

- (ii) A published notice must include the following kinds of information:
- (A) Worker group(s) covered by the certification, and the article(s) produced as specified in the copy of the certification furnished to the State agency.
- (B) Name and the address or location of workers' firm.
- (C) Impact, certification, and expiration dates in the certification document.
- (D) Benefits and reemployment services available to eligible workers.
- (E) Explanation of how and where workers should apply for TAA benefits and services.
- (e) Advice and assistance to workers. In addition to the information and assistance to workers as required under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, State agencies shall—
- (1) Advise each worker who applies for unemployment insurance under the State law of the benefits available under subparts B through E of this part and the procedures and deadlines for applying for such benefits.
- (2) Facilitate the early filing of petitions under section 221 of the Act and §617.4(b) for any workers that the agency considers are likely to be eligible for benefits. State agencies shall utilize information received by the State's dislocated worker unit to facilitate the early filing of petitions under section 221 of the Act by workers potentially adversely affected by imports.
- (3) Advise each adversely affected worker to apply for training under §617.22(a) before, or at the same time as, the worker applies for trade readjustment allowances under subpart B of this part.
- (4) Interview each adversely affected worker, as soon as practicable, regard-

ing suitable training opportunities available to the worker under §617.22(a) and review such opportunities with the worker.

[51 FR 45848, Dec. 22, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 927, Jan. 6, 1994]

Subpart B—Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA)

§ 617.10 Applications for TRA.

- (a) Before and after certification. An individual covered under a certification or a petition for certification may apply to a State agency for TRA. A determination shall be made at any time to the extent necessary to establish or protect an individual's entitlement to TRA or other TAA, but no payment of TRA or other TAA may be made by a State agency until a certification is made and the State agency determines that the individual is covered thereunder.
- (b) Timing of applications. An initial application for TRA, and applications for TRA for weeks of unemployment beginning before the initial application for TRA is filed, may be filed within a reasonable period of time after publication of the determination certifying the appropriate group of workers under section 223 of the Act. However, an application for TRA for a week of unemployment beginning after the initial application is filed shall be filed within the time limit applicable to claims for regular compensation under the applicable State law. For purposes of this paragraph (b), a reasonable period of time means such period of time as the individual had good cause for not filing earlier, which shall include, but not be limited to, the individual's lack of knowledge of the certification or misinformation supplied the individual by the State agency.
- (c) Applicable procedures. Applications shall be filed in accordance with this subpart B and on forms which shall be furnished to individuals by the State agency. The procedures for reporting and filing applications for TRA shall be consistent with this part 617 and the Secretary's "Standard for Claim Filing, Claimant Reporting, Job Finding

and Employment Services", *Employment Security Manual*, part V, sections 5000 *et seq.* (Appendix A of this part).

(d) Advising workers to apply for training. State agencies shall advise each worker of the qualifying requirements for entitlement to TRA and other TAA benefits at the time the worker files an initial claim for State UI, and shall advise each adversely affected worker to apply for training under subpart C of this part before, or at the same time, the worker applies for TRA, as required by §617.4(e)(1) and (3).

[51 FR 45848, Dec. 22, 1986, as amended at 59 FR 928, 943, Jan. 6, 1994

§617.11 Qualifying requirements for TRA.

- (a) Basic qualifying requirements for entitlement—(1) Prior to November 21, 1988. To qualify for TRA for any week of unemployment that begins prior to November 21, 1988, an individual must meet each of the following requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) (i) through (vii) of this section:
- (i) Certification. The individual must be an adversely affected worker covered under a certification.
- (ii) *Separation*. The individual's first qualifying separation (as defined in paragraph (t)(3)(i) of §617.3) before application for TRA must occur:
- (A) On or after the impact date of such certification; and
- (B) Before the expiration of the twoyear period beginning on the date of such certification, or, if earlier, before the termination date, if any, of such certification.
- (iii) Wages and employment. (A) In the 52-week period (i.e., 52 consecutive calendar weeks) ending with the week of the individual's first qualifying separation, the individual must have had at least 26 weeks of employment at wages of \$30 or more a week in adversely affected employment with a single firm or subdivision of a firm. Evidence that an individual meets this requirement shall be obtained as provided in \$617.12. Employment and wages covered under more than one certification may not be combined to qualify for TRA.
- (B)(1) For the purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, any week in which such individual—

- (i) is on employer-authorized leave from such adversely affected employment for purposes of vacation, sickness, injury, maternity, or inactive duty or active duty military service for training, or
- (ii) does not work in such adversely affected employment because of a disability compensable under a workers' compensation law or plan of a State or the United States. or
- (iii) had adversely affected employment interrupted to serve as a fulltime representative of a labor organization in such firm or subdivision,
- shall be treated as a week of employment at wages of \$30 or more;
 - (2) Provided, that-
- (i) not more than 7 weeks in the case of weeks described in paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(B)(1)(i) or paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(B)(1)(iii) of this section, or both, and (ii) not more than 26 weeks described in paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(B)(1)(ii) of this section,
- may be treated as weeks of employment for purposes of paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (C) Wages and employment creditable under paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section shall not include employment or wages earned or paid for employment which is contrary to or prohibited by any Federal law.
- (iv) Entitlement to UI. The individual must have been entitled to (or would have been entitled to if the individual had applied therefor) UI for a week within the benefit period—
- (A) in which the individual's first qualifying separation occurred, or
- (B) which began (or would have begun) by reason of the filing of a claim for UI by the individual after such first qualifying separation.
- (v) Exhaustion of UI. The individual must:
- (A) Have exhausted all rights to any UI to which the individual was entitled (or would have been entitled to if the individual had applied therefor); and
- (B) Not have an unexpired waiting period applicable to the individual for any such UI.
- (vi) Extended Benefit work test. (A) The individual must—
- (1) Accept any offer of suitable work, as defined in §617.3(kk), and actually